

Sec. 11. **Disposition of fines and fees.**—All moneys collected as fines and fees under the provisions of this act shall be divided, one-half to the common school fund of the district wherein the conviction is had, and one-half to the person through whose information the conviction is had.

Sec. 12. **When license will be cancelled.**—A second conviction under this act shall immediately terminate the license of the person so convicted, and such person shall not be entitled to another license hereunder for a period of five years thereafter.

Sec. 13. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 581—H. F. No. 895.

An Act prescribing hours of labor and time for meals for women in mercantile establishments, restaurants, lunch rooms and eating houses and kitchens in connection therewith, mechanical, manufacturing, telephone and telegraph establishments, regulating ventilation and sanitation of all such establishments and providing for the enforcement thereof in cities of first, second and third class and repealing all acts inconsistent herewith.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Hours for labor for females.**—No female shall be employed in any mercantile establishment, restaurant, lunch room or eating house or kitchen operated in connection therewith more than ten hours in any one day or fifty-eight hours in any one week or in any mechanical or manufacturing establishment more than nine hours in any one day or fifty-four hours in any one week, or in any telephone or telegraph establishment more than nine hours in any one day or fifty-four hours in any one week in cities of the first and second class.

Provided that a different apportionment of hours may be made for the sole purpose of giving a shorter day's work for one day of the week, and further provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to employment required in the canning or otherwise preserving of perishable fruits, grains or vegetables where the period of operating an establishment requiring such employment does not exceed six weeks in duration. Provided further, that females may be employed in retail mercantile establishments not more than eleven hours on Saturday each week, but no case to exceed a total of more than fifty-eight hours in any one week.

Every employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every room in which such persons are employed a printed notice stating the number of hours' work, and the hours when the time allowed for meals begins and ends.

The printed forms of such notices shall be provided by the commissioner of labor.

The employment of such person at any time other than as stated in said printed notice shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he or she was employed or dependent, but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment, nor shall overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hour of its occurrence and duration is sent to the commissioner of labor.

Sec. 2. Time to be allowed for meals.—In each such establishment at least sixty minutes shall be allowed for the noon day meal unless the commissioner of labor shall permit a shorter time. Where employes are required or permitted to work more than one hour after six o'clock p. m. they shall be allowed at least twenty minutes to obtain lunch before beginning to to work overtime.

Sec. 3. Space to be allotted for employees.—No more employees shall be required or permitted to work in a room in any such establishment than will allow to each of such employees not less than four hundred cubic feet of air space, unless by a written permit of the commissioner of labor such amount of air space for each employee may be reduced to not less than two hundred fifty cubic feet of air space.

Sec. 4. Provisions for ventilation.—The owner, agent or lessee of any establishment shall provide in each work room thereof proper and sufficient means of ventilation; if excessive heat be created or if steam, gases, vapors, dust or other impurities that may be injurious to health be generated in the use of such establishment, the rooms must be ventilated in such manner to render them harmless, so far as is practicable and in case of the failure to so ventilate the commissioner of labor shall order such ventilation to be provided.

Such owner, agent or lessee shall provide such ventilation within twenty days after the service upon him of such order and in case of failure to comply therewith shall forfeit to the people of the state ten dollars for each day after the expiration of such twenty days, to be recovered by the commissioner of labor in an action brought for that purpose.

Sec. 5. Lime washed and painted, floors cleaned, etc.—Every factory and workshop in this state where women and chil-

dren are employed and where dusty work is carried on shall be lime washed or painted at least once in every twelve months.

Every floor of any room of any establishment herein named where women are employed shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water at least once in six months and every dressing room and water closet in such establishment shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water once in every week.

Sec. 6. **Violation misdemeanor.**—Every employer, superintendent, owner or other agent of any establishment named in section one hereof who violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 582—H. F. No. 1230.

An Act providing for the adoption and use in the several counties in this state of the so-called Garbo election system; authorizing counties to contract for the procuring of the right to use such system at general and primary elections and the purchase of the patented ballots and devices used in connection with such system; requiring the governor, attorney general and secretary of the state to make rules and regulations for the use thereof and providing that such rules and regulations shall supercede provisions of law inconsistent therewith.

Whereas one N. F. Garbo is, or claims to be, the patentee and owner of patent rights of certain devices or system, the primary purpose of which is to facilitate the counting of election ballots, which system consists of a "filing frame" so called, and a particular form of ballot so shaped, and, as to primary election ballots so creased as to permit of the same being filed on the filing frame and readily counted and canvassed when so filed; and

Whereas the said ballots may be made to conform approximately to the forms now prescribed by law for the ballots to be used at general elections, and

Whereas the use of such election system can be adapted to use under the laws now in force regulating the holding of general and primary elections in this state, except that the form of the primary ballot now in use is not so adapted to said election system, and

Whereas it is the intention to adopt and use such election system at all primary and general elections within such counties as shall adopt such system provided the use of the same can be